HOUSTON NEWSLETTER

Vol. 1; No. 1 "We are an Equal Opportunity Employer" March, 1969

Barras Named Manager E & C S

As Manager of E&CS, C. J. Barras reports directly to C. C. Armstrong. Mr. Barras' staff consists of: W. L. Henry (Manager of Project Engineering); C. E. Jacobs (Manager of the E&CS-Midland location); D. E. Null (Manager of Administrative Services with a dual role of Manager of Industrial Relations); J. E. Turner (Manager of Construction Services); C. F. Wimbrow (Manager of Design Engineering).

Mr. Barras joined The Dow Chemical Company in June of 1950 at the Texas Division. In 1952, he became Electrical Design Manager of the Texas Division Engineering Department; in 1954, he became Mechanical Design Manager of the Texas Division Engineering Department.

In 1956, Barras transferred to the Louisiana Division as Project Manager and Chief Electrical Engineer in charge of Electrical and Instrument Design and Maintenance. He was also Project Manager on several of the new plants started up in the Louisiana Division.

In December of 1958 he and D. E. Null moved to Houston to look for office space for engineering offices in the Houston area. His positions for the Dow Houston area since 1959 are well known—but to state some, in 1959 he was Manager of Electrical Design; in 1962 he held the title of Senior Project Engineer; in 1963 he became Manager of Design Engineering; in 1967 he was Manager of Project Administration; in 1968 he was Manager of the E&CS-Houston office; and of course, became Manager of E&CS in 1969.

C. J. Barras and wife, Lil, have four sons and one daughter. Roger Barras, who has a BSME from the University of Texas and will receive his Masters in June in Metallurgy. Bill Barras is a Sophomore at Memorial Senior High School. Bob Barras is a Freshman at Memorial. Greg Barras is in the sixth grade at Bunker Hill Elementary School. Sherri Diane Barras is attending Kindergarten at Bunker Hill Elementary.

C. J. BARRAS

Barras became a Registered Professional Electrical Engineer in the State of Texas in 1955 and is active in IEEE.

Mr. Barras was born on July 20 in St. Martinsville, Louisiana, and became a "Texan" five years later when his family moved to Port Arthur. He graduated from Port Arthur High School, attended Port Arthur College for one year. He later attended Lamar Junior College (now Lamar Tech.) and then transferred to the University of Texas Engineering School and graduated with honors in June, 1950 with a BSEE in Electrical Engineering.

In June of 1968 he "traded" managerial positions with H. P. Cooper, Manager of EE&CS, Rotterdam. Both families accompanied the men for the three-month temporary assignment.

Besides his European visit, through his association with

See Barras, Page 6

FIRST ISSUE

HOUSTON NEWSLETTER

This is the first issue of the HOUSTON NEWSLETTER. We hope the articles prove to be interesting and stimulating.

Present plans call for a monthly publication and we hope to meet our deadlines.

Good communications are a vital part of any strong organization. The publication of a newsletter for employees of the Houston Dow Center will add much to overall employee communications.

Initial staffing of the paper will include area reporters for each department or group within the Dow Center.

A Classified Section will be printed in each issue. Ads, free of charge, may be published for items you wish to sell, swap, give away, or buy.

Here's hoping you enjoy reading the HOUSTON NEWSLETTER.

DR. E. W. BENNETT RETIRES FROM DOW

Dr. Earl W. Bennett has retired from membership on Dow's Board of Directors and from a vice presidency and positions on the Finance and Executive Committees, Dow President H. D. Doan announced March 4. He had served 69 years with the company, 42 years as a member of the Board of Directors.

The board accepted his retirement with regrets and named Bennett Honorary Chairman for life. His retirement reduces the board to 17 members.

"The mark and faith of Earl Bennett; his creativity, especially in finance; and his dedication to Dow and to the chemical industry will be felt for decades," Doan said.

"No one man has or ever will contribute more to the success of the company than Dr. Bennett has," said Carl A. Gerstacker, who succeeded Bennett as Dow Board Chairman in 1960 and as Finance Committee Chairman in 1959.

The company was a fledgling three-year-old when the now 89-year-old Bennett was hired in 1900. While visiting his grandmother on a farm near Midland, Michigan, location of Dow's original plant and world headquarters now, he heard that the local bleach works was about to double in size.

After talking with company founder Dr. Herbert H. Dow, Bennett chose to leave the employ of Marshall Field in

See Bennett, Page 6

DR. E. W. BENNETT

A Look at Dowell

A common garden hose helped Dow to launch a new industry on a cold February day in 1932.

A truck, hauling 500 gallons of 15 percent hydrochloric acid solution, pulled up to an old oil well near Mt. Pleasant, Michigan. Three men, one from Dow and two customer representatives, used the hose to siphon about half of the acid into the tubing of the well, which was scheduled to be abandoned soon. A similar treatment was made the next day.

These and subsequent treatments on other wells resulted in such unbelievable production increases that oil men began flocking to Dow for help. The business of "acidizing" was underway in earnest.

First treating under the title "Dow Well Service," the section was incorporated as Dow's first subsidiary and its name was changed to Dowell on November 10, 1932. With the incorporation it became the industry's first well-stimulation company.

Since the techniques of successful stimulation are dependent upon many factors, each well is an individual problem. Therefore, great pains have always been taken to train engineers, chemists and other technical personnel to provide the customer with the best possible service for his money.

The first training school was held in Midland in 1932. Following their "graduation" 19 men were sent to locations in Michigan, Ontario, Ohio, Kentucky, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Kansas to sell and perform the new acidizing service. By Christmas of 1932, 326 wells had been serviced by the seven stations and seven pump trucks that were in operation.

INSTALLATION AT NORTH UTICA, TULSA

General office building is located on South Utica Avenue.

THEN AND NOW

One of Dowell's first pumping units, foreground, is dwarfed by a modern-day twin-pump cementer, parked in front of the chemical research laboratory in Tulsa.

From 1932 to 1934, Dowell operated mainly from mobile stations consisting primarily of a railroad tank car for acid storage, a boxcar warehouse, and a caboose. The caboose served as a field office, and also contained a small testing laboratory and some bunks for sleeping. The first permanent station was established at Seminole, Oklahoma, and is still operating.

In 1934, the general offices were moved from Midland to Tulsa, the "oil capital of the world."

The first years of World War II were difficult ones for the young company, with shortages of steel, rubber and personnel, as well as problems of transportation, priorities and government controls. Oil was needed as never before however, so the government allocated much needed equipment and supplies to Dowell.

Early in its history Dowell got into the industrial cleaning business for refineries, heat generating plants, pipelines, the steel and paper industries and many others, including the space program. By 1959 this business had grown to such an extent that it was set up apart from Dowell as the "Dow Industrial Service Division."

The development of hydraulic fracturing in 1948 extended stimulation treatments to nonsoluble formations and proved to be as revolutionary as acidizing. Dowell jumped off to an early and commanding lead in the high-horsepower pumping race between rival service companies through the purchase of a large quantity of war-surplus Allison aircraft engines. These Allisons provided Dowell with what proved to be the mainstay of the company's fracturing fleet.

In 1958 Dowell Incorporated became the "Dowell Division of The Dow Chemical Company." Canadian operations were separated from the Dowell Division, although both continue to operate under the same overall setup.

Overseas operations of the company grew to such a point that in mid-1960 the joint international company, Dowell Schlumberger, was formed to make Dowell services available on a global scale. This company, headquartered in Paris, France, has enjoyed rapid growth and success in South America, Europe, North Africa and other oil-producing areas of the free world.

In 1960 Dowell went into the cementing business on a large scale. Cementing, an operation which the divison had performed on a smaller scale since 1939, places cement between the casing and the formation to act as a barrier and to hold the casing

See Dowell Page 4

Inflation Control Key to Business Growth - Doan

Inflation is the biggest problem currently facing business, Herbert D. Doan, President of Dow, said recently.

Mr. Doan noted that the rate of inflation has been on a sharply upward trend in recent months. "Though business is supposed to be up modestly, the actions the new administration in Washington takes to meet the inflation problem will determine what kind of real growth lies ahead in the coming year and beyond," he said. "Inflation affects not only the growth of domestic business but also the growth of exports because it tends to encourage imports and to make our products non-competitive in export markets."

Within the chemical industry, President Doan said, some companies, including Dow, are being squeezed between the inflationary spiral and lower prices. "Dow's price index during the past year has decreased about 4%," he said. "And this has happened in the face of rapidly rising labor costs and sky-rocketing construction costs."

Despite the cost-price squeeze, three factors give cause for optimism about Dow's future growth prospects, Mr. Doan pointed out:

Dow has made major investments abroad in production facilities which will be providing new sources of growth in the future.

H. D. DOAN
DOW PRESIDENT

• Dow in recent years has invested heavily in life sciences, a field with excellent prospects.

• Establishment of the U.S. Area of Management will make Dow more responsive within the United States to market needs and opportunities.

He said Dow will continue its program of large capital spending, with the 1969 total up from this year's $285 million level. This program, he noted, has allowed Dow during the past five years to add more efficient plants which would in a less inflationary period help the company overcome a decline in its selling price index.

Aside from inflation, Mr. Doan said, the urban crisis is a matter of crucial concern to business and government. "These two segments of our society must work together to harness the abilities and skills of each in such a way that our nation's resources can be used effectively and efficiently to solve these problems in our cities."

Virgin Island Plant Purchased

Plans to purchase the manufacturing facilities of Pharmusa Corporation in the United States Virgin Islands have been announced by Dow.

Spokesmen for Dow said tentative agreement has been reached with Pharmusa which for three years manufactured pharmaceutical products in dosage form in the plant at Peter's Rest on the island of St. Croix.

Dow said the facility would become a part of its global operations in human health care. Terms of the purchase were not announced.

Charter Flights Planned

Special charter flights to Europe and Hawaii are being planned for 1969 by the Midland Travel Service, Inc. The trips are for employees (and their families) of The Dow Chemical Company and associated companies.

The European charter flight will leave Detroit on June 11 for Amsterdam and return July 8. The round trip air fare will be $275 for first-class accommodations. Midland Travel Service has arranged a special land tour for those who might be interested.

The Hawaiian trip will be in the fall. Exact dates and fares have not been set.

All persons desiring reservations on these flights should contact Midland Travel Service, 425 Circle Boulevard, Midland, Michigan, 48640. A deposit of $100 is required for the European flight and is refundable in full up to 60 days before the trip.

These flights are being chartered by the employees participating. Neither The Dow Chemical Company nor any of its associated companies assumes any liability or responsibility whatsoever.

TO BE READY IN 1971

EUROPEAN COMPLEX PLANNED

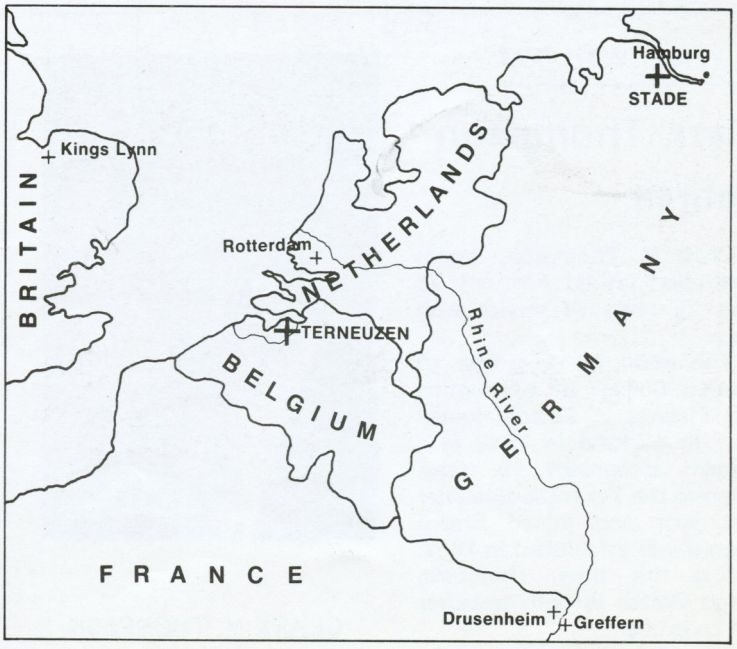
A major manufacturing complex to produce chlorine, caustic soda, solvents and other chlor-alkali products will be built by Dow in Stade, West Germany. A facility of this type requires an investment of more than $100 million. First production units will be on stream in 1971.

Plans for the Stade development were announced by Zoltan Merszei, President of Dow Chemical Europe S.A., who also disclosed expansion plans for Dow's other European chemical complex at Terneuzen, The Netherlands.

Stade is located west of Hamburg in Lower Saxony on the Elbe River. It is accessible to seagoing ships of 60,000 tons capacity.

A portion of the Stade Plant's production will be utilized by other Dow manufacturing facilities in Europe.

Additional investment at Terneuzen over the next five years may total as much as $100 million, Mr. Merszei said, and will involve growth at the rate of 10 percent to 15 percent per year.



SPOTLIGHT ON *Safety*

AMONG the "old stand-by" safe driving rules that you're familiar with is probably this one—allow one vehicle length following distance for every ten miles per hour of speed.

It's not a bad rule of thumb. No doubt it's prevented a fair share of rear end collisions. But it leaves something to be desired.

How many drivers can estimate a vehicle length accurately? Few actually can do it consistently enough over a period of time to make the rule really dependable.

There's now a new formula for determining safe following distance that is easy to use and eliminates the guesswork.

This new rule provides a one second interval for each ten feet of length of your vehicle. Here's how it works:

Round out the length of your vehicle to the nearest ten feet. For example, if your automobile is 17 or 18 or 19 feet long, round it out to 20 feet. This means you'll need two seconds of time between your car and the vehicle that's ahead of you.

Now, select a check point ahead, such as a road sign, tar strip, mile marker or tree. Try to pick something on or near the payment, because the depth judgment is easier.

When the rear of the vehicle you're following passes this point, begin counting—"one thousand and one," "one thousand and two." If the front of your vehicle passes this check point before you complete the count, you're too close.

The proper distance will give you three vehicle lengths instead of the two under the old rule of thumb. So you get an extra margin of safety.

When driving conditions are hazardous because of weather or if you're being followed too closely, increase your count.

Remember, those seconds you're counting off can save your life.

PINK and BLUE

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. Gee who are proud parents of a daughter, Angela Kay, born January 31 and weighing 6 lbs. 9 oz. . . . to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thielemann whose son, Matthew Allen, weighed 8 lbs. 5 oz. at birth on February 7.

25 YEARS WITH DOW

Clark Thompson Retires

Clark M. Thompson, Brazos Controller, retired February 28 after 25 years of service with Dow.

Thompson, a graduate of Bentley College of Accounting and Finance in Boston, joined Dow in Midland in 1942 as a resident accountant. He transferred to the Texas Division later that year and joined Brazos when it was established in 1947. During this time, Thompson served Brazos as both treasurer and controller.

CLARK M. THOMPSON

A Look at Dowell Division

(Continued from Page 2)

tight, Dowell's revolutionary Tornado mixer received immediate and enthusiastic customer response.

Special cementing work for the Atomic Energy Commission's underground testing program; cementing access shafts for Gulf Coast salt mines and other types of mines; and cementing shafts for underground storage caverns for natural gas and other uses are but some of the newer services which emphasize Dowell's versatility and diversification.

One measure of Dowell's growth is reflected in its employment figures. In 1932 the year of the company's founding, 31 persons were on the payroll. In 1942, 205 persons worked for Dowell. In 1952 the company had 1,063 employees; and 2,032 in 1962. Today approximately 2,400 persons are providing Dowell services in some 175 locations in the United States and Canada.

A. C. Polk is President of the Dowell Division, and T. R. Smith serves as Executive Vice President and General Manager. Polk is also Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Dowell Schlumberger, and Smith is a Board Member.

The Tulsa headquarters installation includes Dowell's chemical research laboratory, engineering department, truck assembly shops, chemical manufacturing plant, technical service department, testing grounds, accounting and purchasing departments and all the other groups and departments that give support to the work of the field personnel.

In the United States and Canada, Dowell has some 1,300 pump trucks, cementers and other service units in operation, backed up by some 1,100 miscellaneous support units.

The Houston District headquarters are located on the ninth floor of the Dow Center high-rise building. H. E. McNeil,

See Dowell, Page 5

36,000 TON VESSEL

New Tanker Is Chartered

Dow will charter on a long-term basis a new 36,000-deadweight-ton tanker soon to be built for Marine Chemical Navigation Corporation of New York, a subsidiary of Marine Transport Lines, Inc.

Dow expects the vessel to be ready for duty in September 1970. Its primary assignment will be to carry chemical products from the Louisiana, Oyster Creek and Texas Divisions to East Coast ports.

To be constructed by Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Litton Industries, Inc., the tanker will be driven by a 15,000-shaft-horsepower steam turbine and have a service speed of 16.5 knots. She will be equipped with 29 different cargo systems to carry a broad range of chemicals.

BE PREPARED

Everyone remembers the old slogan PLAN AHEAD. But few of us really put it into practice. One would not expect to begin a new job without advice and direction; yet, many men fail to leave any order or outline of objectives to provide for their families.

In addition to arranging life insurance, there are other recommended basic minimums:

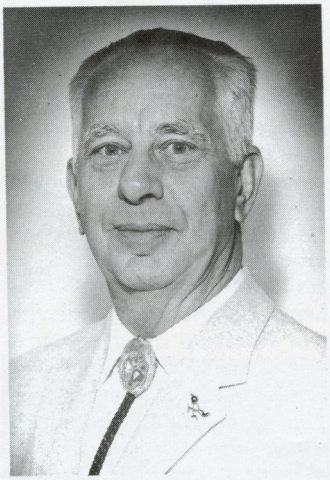
1. Arrange ways to administer funds left to replace your earning ability.
2. See to it that both you and your wife have wills.
3. Make an inventory of all stocks, bonds, and other valuables and their locations.
4. Make a list of obligations.
5. Have copies of birth records and certificate of marriage for ease in applying for Social Security and other benefits.
6. Set up a trust arrangement with a local bank or trust company in case you are taken before your children are of age.

And don't forget to review and up-date your arrangements annually or at least every two years once you get things in order.

G. M. LINDVEIT RETIRES

The people at The Dow Chemical Company foreshadow the products and even the progress made by the company. The real stories about a company ultimately come from the people themselves. It always gives an added warmth and renewal of spirit to those left behind when one retires from the company with a twinkle in his eye and happy recollections after twenty-five years with one company. Such is the case with G. M. Lindveit, who will retire this month.

After attending Cooper Union School of Engineering in New York, Mr. Lindveit started his career with the Texas Division in April, 1943 as a design engineer. In 1952 he was engineering group leader, in 1955—senior design engineer, in 1957—mechanical engineer and in 1961 came to E&CS in Houston.



G. M. LINDVEIT

During the time Mr. Lindveit lived in the Lake Jackson area, he takes pride in having been the first home owner in Lake Jackson, owner and publisher of Lake Jackson's first newspaper, THE LAKE JACKSON NEWS, and one of the organizers and a charter director of the Lake Jackson State Bank.

Dow shares his pride in his professional contributions as a Registered Professional Engineer in Texas and Louisiana; as a member of the American Society for Testing and Materials; and as a member of USA Standards Committee B31.6 in developing the Chemical Industry Piping Code.

His personal interests include being a "rockhound," lapidary and Texas fossils. He has a large collection of gems and minerals and is a member of the Houston Gem and Mineral Society.

Happy rock hunting, Gus, and now that we have snooped a little into your past, we do not want to lose sight of your future.

Dowell Division

(Continued from Page 4)

District Manager, heads the Houston District and is responsible for 11 Treatment Stations providing Dowell services in Texas and Louisiana.

Approximately 232 employees comprise the Houston District with 11 persons assigned to the Houston Office in the Dow Tower.

Dowell services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Dowellers work in all kinds of weather on land, on offshore barges and platforms and from man-made islands off the California coast, much of the time under adverse conditions.

Besides its stimulation and cementing services, Dowell furnishes a large number of chemical products to the petroleum industry for special purposes, including corrosion inhibitors, paraffin solvents, bactericides, completion fluids, demulsifiers, flocculants, foaming agents, antifoaming agents and water-injection chemicals. Also included in the product line is plastic pipe for various industry uses.

The business of servicing the oil industry is highly competitive and increases in complexity each year. Therefore, the search for better materials and methods for further improving stimulation and cementing services is a continual assignment at Dowell.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

The Board of Directors of The Dow Chemical Company declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on Dow common stock payable April 30, 1969, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1969.

Outsells Them All

Dow Bathroom Cleaner

Dow Bathroom Cleaner, the nation's number one selling bathroom aerosol cleaner (outselling all competition combined) is announcing a new and improved formula with disinfectant and a new liquid version (in plastic squeeze bottle) of the same product with a major second quarter promotion beginning March 17.

The new, tested formulation for both versions adds a disinfectant that kills 100 percent of bathroom germs. The aerosol Bathroom Cleaner features a new "foolproof" spray-any-way valve that sprays in any position.

Both products carry the Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval. "Blind" tests of the new formula Dow Bathroom Cleaner in liquid format revealed that consumers preferred Dow Bathroom Cleaner two to one over the leading pump spray cleaning products for bathroom cleaning. The liquid Bathroom Cleaner is packaged in 16-ounce and 32-ounce sizes, costing less per ounce than any leading pump spray cleaner.

Heavy print and broadcast media advertising plans in support of the introduction for both products includes placement of 26 million coupons in Sunday Supplements and Good Housekeeping. Nighttime network TV and heavy supplemental spot TV in major markets complete the program.

A generous trade deal is part of this promotion for participating stores.

RETIRES FROM DOW

H. C. Bellinger Changes Role

The varied interests that an individual finds time for often tells a great deal about that person and Harlow C. Bellinger places at the top of the list of his personal interests, his family, and secondary interests in activities far-removed from the front porch rocking chair. Retirement—hardly, but a change of role. ves.

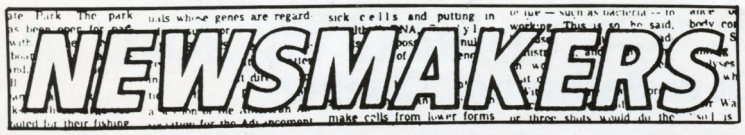
H. C. BELLINGER

Mr. Bellinger finished high school, took a home study course in engineering and one semester of a university extension course. He served in the Merchant Marines and took to the cold country. He did commercial fishing and gold placer mining in Alaska and later in Canada was involved in land and timber survey and reconnaissance of unmapped areas preparatory to aerial mapping.

Mr. Bellinger lists among his work history his jobs as a common laborer, layout and supervision in estimating, purchasing, contracts, inspection and as area engineer. In 1945 he joined the Estimating Group in the Engineering Department of the Texas Division. In 1961 he transferred to E&CS in Houston where his present job is that of assistant project engineer.

Aside from his wife, Mildred, and his three daughters, (Carmen, a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy as a nurse), (Annette, married and living in Houston), and (Elaine, to attend the University of Houston next fall), his hobbies are guns, land prospecting and developing, house building and gold prospecting.

It is true, Mr. Bellinger, that you cannot do any of these interesting hobbies in the halls of E&CS, but you won't have to prospect for any friends to return to and give a progress report on your "new role."



Glenn Kubeczka, E&CS Information Center, recently filled out a "Brain Teaser" in the Gee Whiz Company Newsletter and won a silver-plated appetizer tray .... Y. L. Gee, E&CS Civil Section, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Houston Chapter of the Mississippi State Alumni Association .... Mike Smith, son of Mary K. Smith, E&CS Senior Engineering Technician, was in the performance of Studio VII's Scrapbook held at the Houston Music Theatre, February 25.

Congratulations to Judy Oakes and Larry Scott on their marriage March 8 at the Westbury Church of Christ. Judy is with Regional Purchasing and Larry is an employee of E&CS . . .

BARRAS

(Continued from Page 1)

Marine work, flying, the Army and The Dow Chemical Company, Mr. Barras has been to all 50 States and about 40 countries including the Antarctic Regions.

When he finds the time, his hobbies include hunting and fishing.

WORK EXPERIENCE PRIOR TO DOW

September, '40—December, '42

C. J. Barras went to work for Texas Company as a Radio Operator on various tankers and traveled all over the world and up and down the United States Eastern sea coast. Between 1940 and 1942 he traveled to Russia, Egypt, the Antartic (to pick up oil from a whale boat) and many more countries.

On March 17, 1942 his ship was torpedoed off the Florida coast near Daytona Beach. The ship was sunk, but everyone got off safely.

He left the ships after this and went to work for Lummus Company in Port Arthur in the Accounting Department. He also worked nights as a Radio Engineer in a radio station in Beaumont.

December, 1942

Barras joined the Army Air Corps in December, 1942 and entered Aviation Cadet School in February, 1943. He received preflight training in San Antonio, Texas; primary training in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Basic Training in Coffeeville, Kansas; and received Wings in September, 1943 in Altus, Oklahoma. From there he was sent to Fort Worth for B-24 Bomber training. This was followed by a progression of several months at various air bases across the country. In February, 1944, he flew his own bomber and crew to Africa and then to England. While stationed in England, he flew 35 combat missions. He received his discharge from the Army in September, 1945.

WELCOME NEW EMPLOYEES

A hearty welcome to Joyce King, former Dow employee, assigned as a secretary in the Secondary Oil Recovery Department . . . Harold S. Hunt, library clerk with E&CS Information Center . . . G. B. Barnett, production superintendent of the Brazos Operations Department, recently transferred to Houston from Chanute, Kansas . . . Alan Moore, mail clerk in E&CS Building Administration . . . Judith Ann Sy, programmer with E&CS Data Processing . . . Vertino Villarreal, assigned to the mail room in E&CS Building Administration.

Better Business Writing

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series of articles to help improve our business writing techniques.

Keep sentences short. This is particularly true for the person to whom words do not come in an easy, unbroken flow.

Sentences must vary in length and in structure if the reader is to be saved from boredom. There should be some long sentences, but they should be balanced with short ones. Every good writer maintains such a balance although readers rarely notice it. Short sentences are usually so easy to read and no one notes their structure.

Since nearly all reading material that wins a large audience has an average sentence length of less than 20 words, why not make a rule—"Keep your sentences under 20 words"?

What are some practical methods of keeping sentences short?

First, bear in mind that any long sentence can be broken up, and often you can save words by doing so.

Occasionally the force of writing is improved by breaking a compound sentence in two so that the second sentence begins with "and" or "but."

Aside from breaking up long sentences, be sure that each word in every sentence carries its weight. Throw out words that are not needed, and where one word will do the work of two or three, use that. Avoid using words that don't say anything and avoid saying the same thing twice.

An easy way to control sentence length: Simply notice the number of lines you write. A typewritten line, or a line in average handwriting, averages 10 or 12 words. Vary the length of sentences but worry a little about those that run more than two lines.

Those who dictate to a stenographer can use the same method of checking sentence length when the typed copy is laid before them. Centering attention on sentence length for a few days is usually enough to cure the marathon-sentence habit.

BENNETT

(Continued from Page 1)

Chicago to cast his lot and to "get in and grow up with the company," as he puts it.

For 25 dollars a month starting pay he kept books as an apprentice auditor and was assigned the extra duties of sweeping the office floor and running for the mail. But he grew up with the company and the company grew up with him.

Bennett's potential was quickly tapped and he rose to assistant secretary, then assistant treasurer. In 1905 he married Eva Barclay and they raised four boys and four girls.

He became a Dow director in 1927, a vice president in 1931, treasurer in 1934 and chairman in 1949.

He earned international respect for his financial acumen in keeping the company sound during hard times. He firmly believed that capital should always be available for worthwhile projects and never failed to obtain it when needed.

Classified Ads

'66 THUNDERBIRD COUPE; Loaded, $1,795, low mileage, like new. Chuck Roast, Ext. 2112, JA-4-9901.

GREAT DANE PUPPIES, AKC Registered, 8 weeks, $125. Elroy P. Suggins, Ext. 1001, HU-6-1111.

1965 AJAX RIDING LAWN-mower. $50.00. Must see to appreciate. Vic Vigaro, Ext. 2222, MO-5-0909.